



Ursinus College  
**Digital Commons @ Ursinus College**

---

Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898

The Historical Society of Trappe, Collegeville,  
Perkiomen Valley

---

1-20-1887

# Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, January 20, 1887, [Whole Number: 605]

Providence Independent

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/providence>

 Part of the [American Politics Commons](#), [Cultural History Commons](#), [Social History Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

**Click here to let us know how access to this document benefits you.**

---

## Recommended Citation

Independent, Providence, "Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, January 20, 1887, [Whole Number: 605]" (1887). *Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898*. 392.  
<https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/providence/392>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the The Historical Society of Trappe, Collegeville, Perkiomen Valley at Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. For more information, please contact [aprock@ursinus.edu](mailto:aprock@ursinus.edu).





## Department of Science.

EDITED BY DR. J. HAMER, SR.

### Matter, Force and Consequent Motion.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

From observations of the spectra presented from light coming from the world of stars, the evidence is thus presented, that gases of different atomic weights succeed each other in orderly sequence, or according to natural laws, and that hydrogen the most attenuated of all gases, with the greatest expansive energy, and diffusibility through other gases, (a fact which is in itself evidence that there is space between the molecules of matter, for it is an axiom in philosophy that two bodies of matter cannot occupy the same space at the same time), appears in the largest quantity in the brightest stars, and becoming less marked in stars that have become less bright gases of greater atomic weight take its place as disclosed by the spectra. How near the beginning of their history or formation the brightest stars are, the light of which has been examined, there appears to be no means within our power ever to determine. But if we examine these gases chemically, we find other evidences of orderly succession in the ages of the stars examined. Hydrogen gas which is the prominent one first in order, has the greatest capacity for heat, that is, will absorb more heat in comparison with other bodies according to its weight, from a surrounding medium in a heated condition, or conductor of heat, with which it is in contact, without any perceptible rise of temperature or to raise it to a given degree of temperature, a greater amount of heat becomes specific heat, as to weight, than any other gas or so-called elementary bodies. According to the researches of Delaroche and Berard, taking the air as a unit (1.) the specific heat of hydrogen is 14.4510 or nearly fourteen and a half times that of air. Regnault taking water as a unit at constant pressure and equal weights, has found the specific heat of hydrogen gas to be 3.4090, which is a greater amount of specific heat than that of any known gas, being nearly three and a half times that of water. The specific heat of all the other gases were found to be less than that of water. Nor is the specific heat of any of the elements as great as that of water. By multiplying the specific heat of the elementary bodies by their atomic weight, we get nearly constant quantities. Thus if we take Lithium, which has the least atomic weight, and multiply its specific heat, which is 0.9408 by 7, which is the atomic weight, we will have the product, 6.59. And then take bismuth of the heaviest atomic weight, 0.3084 multiplied by 210 equals 6.48. These represent the atomic heat of each. "The specific heats and molecular weights of similarly constituted compounds exhibit, for the most part, the same relation as that which is observed between the specific heats and atomic weights of the elements." If we take for example water, which is a protoxide of hydrogen, chemical symbol H. O. Here we have hydrogen, atomic weight, 1, specific heat, 3.4090; oxygen, atomic weight, 16, specific heat, 0.2175. Now 3.4090 multiplied by 1 equals 3.4090 atomic heat of hydrogen, and 0.2175 multiplied by 16 equals 3.4800 atomic heat of oxygen, and 3.4090 plus 3.4800 equals 6.8890, the atomic heat of water, which is to a slight degree greater than in any of the elementary solids as determined by Regnault, with three exceptions, namely, carbon, boron, and silicon. We thus see, as a general rule, "the specific heats are very near inversely proportional to the atomic weights. As the atomic weight increases the specific heat in those bodies is diminished in the same proportion, and the change from the one condition into the other, from gases of a great amount of specific heat to forms of matter of greater atomic weight and less specific heat, as to the degree of change that has taken place, seems in a manner to mark the ages of the world of stars. What we have been considering is the comparative specific heat found by taking equal weights of the gases to be examined. If we take equal volumes of the same gases whose specific heats vary so much when equal weights are subjected to experiment under constant pressure, their specific heat will be found to be nearly a constant quantity.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

## A MATRIMONIAL SCHEMER.

It is a curious circumstance, that while the waiting room at your dentist's is sure to be a cheerful apartment, well provided with illustrated papers and the current magazines, your need of distraction before a trying interview is never similarly recognized by your solicitor, who leaves you to attend his leisure either in an outer office, where every sign of agitation on your part is noted and enjoyed by the clerks, or at least in a wretched little ante-room of unmitigated dullness and dingy discomfort.

"I suppose," thought Miss Sybil Eason, who had come to a lawyer's office for the first time in her life, and was struck by the above contrast, "I suppose it is because lawyers do not often have ladies to visit them, and never children. Do you think Mr. Wiggins will soon be disengaged?" she inquired of the clerk nearest to her.

"I can't say Miss, but I shouldn't think he would be long," he answered civilly, for Sybil was not only a lady, but young and pretty. He wondered what she had come about, and why she was so nervous.

As a matter of fact, Sybil was more impatient than nervous; and presently, when she was ushered into the solicitor's room, she had all her wits about her, and looked straight and composedly into his face.

She knew him by sight well enough; the small, untidily-dressed figure, the clean-shaven face, the bright eyes and protruding under lip, had been familiar to her since her childhood; but she wanted to read beyond these—to find out whether he was kind and whether he was clever.

Augustus Wiggins, however, was not a man to be read like a book. He fondly believed, indeed, that he was the most inscrutable of men, and with a view to sustaining this character had an odd habit of changing his manner continually. At this moment he was the busy professional man.

"What can I do for you, madam?" he inquired, looking at her penetratingly over his spectacles.

Sybil was an intelligent girl, and taking her cue from him, straightened herself, and spoke out with a reflection of his business-like air.

"I am the daughter of Dr. Eason, of Morley Square, Bayswater," she stated, "and wish to ask you in the first place whether you would, under any circumstances, undertake a case for him without being sure of payment, in the event of its being decided against him?"

"Um—that would depend on the nature of the case," replied Mr. Wiggins, cautiously. "I might of course, be able to predict the issue with certainty."

"Let me tell you," said Sybil, "and then you can judge."

Like most ladies, she forgot that a lawyer's preliminary opinion even has an exchange value; but Mr. Wiggins was privately influenced by her fresh beauty, and encouraged her by a grave bow to proceed.

"It won't take many words," she said, "for I've written it all down clearly, so as not to make a mess of it in the telling."

At this, Mr. Wiggins' manner underwent a sudden transformation! open surprise and admiration illumined his countenance.

"My dear young lady what admirable forethought! How I wish your example might be followed by every client I have! Admirable!"

His pretty visitor produced a notebook and proceeded to set forth, with details into which we need not enter, how her father's claim to a legacy of £50,000 was being disputed on account of a mere technicality, by a certain Mr. Hugh Lorrain, of Queen's Gate, to whom the money must come if he will were proved invalid.

"My father is too poor to fight it out," said the girl. "He is afraid of heavy law expenses, and would rather give everything up at once. That is why I came to you. There are ever so many of us, and we want the money dreadfully. Why should we surrender it without a struggle to this mean man who has not a shadow of real right to it?"

The girl spoke indignantly; her eyes flashed, and she looked so lovely that Augustus Wiggins quite forgot his own pecuniary interests.

"My dear Miss Eason!" he exclaimed with quite unprofessional gallantry, "I place myself unreservedly at the service of your youth and beauty. Let

your father come and give me instructions, and I will do all I can for him."

"Must you see him?" asked Sybil in dismay. "Won't what I've told you do? He is sure to decline to accept your generous offer. Oh, Mr. Wiggins! couldn't you make it double or quits? Let him pay you double, I mean, if he wins, and nothing at all if he loses."

The solicitor's eyes twinkled at this refreshing ingenuity on the part of a client.

"Well, well," he said, "arrangements of some such nature have been come to before now, but in this case your father may set his mind at rest; the costs would certainly be ordered out of the estate. Anyhow, my dear, most intelligent young lady, I am paid in advance by the honor and pleasure of your visit here."

Sybil finished pulling up the waists of her gloves, and then looked at him with a smile.

"You are as nice now, Mr. Wiggins," she said, "as you used to be in Morley Square, when you always took the side of us children against our enemy the gardener."

"What!" exclaimed the lawyer, regarding her with fresh interest; "were you one of those dear little girls who would skip on the gravel and send the little stones all over the grass?"

"Yes," replied Sybil; "and you always told the man to let us enjoy ourselves, and sometimes you turned the rope and counted for us."

"So I did, so I did," said Wiggins, nodding his head. "Dear me! you've grown up very quickly."

"Ah, I'm the eldest girl," remarked Sybil, laughing, "and that, in a large family, is an ageing circumstance. Good-by, Mr. Wiggins. I am sure I don't know how to thank you."

"Now that's a sweet little maid," said the lawyer to himself, when he had watched her down stairs, "and I would like to save her fortune from Hugh Lorrain. He's a hard man."

The afternoon was drawing to a close and presently Mr. Wiggins, still thinking over the Lorrain case, put on his shabby old hat and prepared to leave the office.

As he passed outside the door of an inner room, where he wished to deposit some papers, a sudden thought struck him.

"Hugh Lorrain had a son!" he exclaimed, and then he stopped, put his cane to his nose and made a calculation.

"That girl was still a little thing when I left Morley Square, and in those days I used to visit at Hugh Lorrain's and see his boy Bertie, who was at Eton. He must be six or seven and twenty, now. Who was the king who planned a match to save off the Thirty Years' War? Well, why not Wiggins, to nip a lawsuit in the bud? James was a bungler, and failed; but Wiggins isn't and won't."

The scheme fascinated him. It not only offered scope for the display of all those gifts of tact and diplomacy upon which he piqued himself, but roused an old-fashioned chivalry in his breast.

"It is to be done," he told himself, "but I must be as wily as Ulysses, as patient as—Penelope."

The next day Dr. Eason, a nervous man, with a thin, fair face and deprecating manner, called and gave him not only all the information in his possession, but full instruction to act for him. The more Wiggins entered into the case, the more doubtful he became as to his client's chance of winning it, and the more closely he hugged the notion of bringing about a match between Bertie Lorrain and Sybil.

As a first move he found out that the young man was at present in an architect's office in Bloomsbury, and, important detail, usually lunched at a certain restaurant in the neighborhood. Thither at lunch time the very next day old Wiggins betook himself, and then glancing around, he perceived his young friend at a table close at hand, and immediately possessed himself of the seat opposite to him.

"Well, Bertie Lorrain, it's a long while since I tumbled across you," he observed, feigning what he considered just the right amount, and no more, of surprise.

"Mr. Wiggins, as I live!" he returned shaking hands cordially; "and looking not a day older."

"Can't say the same of you, my boy. You have grown into the man about town, since I last saw you. What are you doing?"

"Oh, grinding in an architect's office near here."

"Married, engaged, or going to be?" said Wiggins.

"No."

"Bravo! that sounds sensible. No woman worth having, eh?"

Lorrain laughed. He was a pleasant-looking young fellow, with the frankest imaginable manner. "That's what I mean to think till I get some cash," he said.

"Pooh! Cash like that at your age! I'm ashamed of you. Chops good, here?"

"Very fair."

"Waiter get a chop done to a cinder. You know," the lawyer explained to Lorrain, knowingly, "if you order a chop well done, they'll bring it to you a little less raw than usual; if you want it cooked, you must say done to a cinder! Now tell me more about yourself."

At the end of an amicable conversation, the two parted with mutual friendliness, Lorrain promising to dine with the solicitor the following Thursday.

Obviously the next move was to get Dr. Eason to bring his wife and daughter the same day; and consent to this being obtained, Wiggins felt that the battle was halfwon.

He now devoted himself to arranging the details of the dinner-party, which must be planned from beginning to end with a view to arousing the interest of the young people in one another. When Thursday came his two servants wondered at his fussiness. As a rule, he allowed them to manage his dinners without interference, but on this occasion not only must he inspect the menu and give minute instructions about the waiting, but he must take the arrangement of the drawing-room furniture out of the housemaid's hands. The piano must be put so, the chess-table so, this little arm-chair here, that screen there, and so on all around the room.

"What's the meaning of it all, that's what I want to know?" demanded the outraged Jane.

"Old Miss Brown's coming; he's going a-courting of her," sniggered the cook—a conviction in which she was much confirmed when, just as the guests were expected, Jane informed her that the master had appeared in a new dress suit, with a flower in his button-hole, and a pair of "pansnaps" on his nose.

Lorrain was the first to arrive, admirably dressed, and with the dash of the patrician about his open, self-possessed bearing, which Wiggins noted with approval as sure to impress the unsophisticated Sybil. The solicitor contrived very casually to drop the fact that he expected some people of the name of Eason, and had the satisfaction of seeing a look of keen interest dart into Lorrain's expressive face.

"Living in Morley Square?" the young man asked quickly; but before any answer could be given the door opened and the Easons were announced.

Sybil's allowance was what girls call "skimp," but she had a knack of putting on her clothes so that the poorest of them looked well on her; and as she stepped in now, with soft folds of Indian muslin falling about her lissome figure, a pretty flush on her cheeks, and a smile on her lips for her friend Mr. Wiggins, she made a charming picture, and one that effected an abiding lodgement for itself in Lorrain's mind.

As for her, she was a good deal excited at being introduced to any by the name of Lorrain. At first she tried to be cool and reserved, but soon she unbent, reflecting that she might have caught the name wrong, or he might belong to quite another family of Lorrains. In the course of dinner, however, he asked her whether she lived in Morley Square, and she flashed the question back at him: Did he live in Queen's Gate?—upon which a momentary silence ensued, which was broken by a deft reference on Wiggins' part to what he had found out to be Bertie's hobby—namely, mountaineering in the Alps. Lorrain was easily prevailed on to hold forth on this subject, and Sybil, getting intensely interested, quite forgot to convey by her manner how she hated him.

After dinner Wiggins put forth all his power as a strategist, and made it surprisingly easy for Lorrain not only to see a great deal of Sybil in the course of the evening, but to provide safely for the further development of the acquaintance.

"I shall allow myself the pleasure, then, Miss Eason, of sending you the book we have been talking about," Wiggins heard him say, as the Easons

rose to go. He was looking very straight into the girl's face, and her "Thank you very much; good night," was given in a low, slightly constrained voice.

During the next few weeks, the young man, really thoroughly in love, went ahead like a steam-engine helped by the puny pushes of a child, who imagines it is doing all the work—Wiggins, it need not be said, being the child.

Sybil was bewildered by the frequency with which she met the son of her opponent, but Mr. Lorrain always looked so very surprised to see her, that she could not for a moment suspect him of complicity.

All this time though both knew a lawsuit was pending between their parents, the question was never broached between them. Sybil had a reputation for plunging headlong into any subject rather than maintain a constrained silence upon it, but on this matter a new shyness kept her silent; while Lorrain, who was moving heaven and earth to persuade his father to resign his claim, and had so far signally failed, naturally avoided a topic likely to raise hostility.

At last the day was fixed for the trial to come on, and then Bertie marched into Wiggins' office, looking the picture of despair.

"Kindly remember that I am solicitor for the other side, and avoid that subject," said the lawyer severely.

"Oh, hang it!" said Lorrain, "I'm not going to discuss the case. I only want to say that it's a sin and a shame, and if I had a voice in the matter I'd withdraw the claim on our side and apologize humbly for ever having made it."

"That statement, made to me by your father through his solicitor, would be interesting and valuable; from you it is mere waste of words."

"Wiggins don't get on the stilts," said Lorrain impatiently. "You ought to see what a fix I'm in."

"You are taking up my time, sir," remarked Wiggins, significantly.

"Then you may as well listen to me. Don't you understand that I'm dead set on marrying Sybil Eason, and that whichever way the case is settled I'm done for? If we win she will simply loathe me, and if they win how can I make up to a girl who'll have such a pot of money? Speak up, sir—what am I to do?"

"Speak up yourself," said Wiggins, shortly.

"To her, do you mean? Now? My word, if I dared? Do you think she'd let me?"

Wiggins put on his spectacles and looked the young man up and down without a word.

Lorrain positively blushed at the implied compliment.

"Seriously, do you think I might? Oh, Wiggins, what an awfully good fellow you are! I say, how do you think the case will go?"

"Your question, Mr. Lorrain, is improper to the last degree. Kindly leave my office."

Lorrain walked out very soberly and hailed a hansom.

"Now or never," he said to himself, and he directed the cabman to Morley Square.

Once more luck favored him; Sybil was sauntering round the square alone. Bertie joined her, and presently—she hardly knew how—she found herself sitting on a bench with him standing in front of her.

He was quite simple and direct.

"Sybil," he said, "your father and mine are fighting this case, and next week it will be decided; if for us, you will hate me; if for you, I can't play the part of a fortune-hunter. So let me say now that all I want in this world is you for a wife, and tell me, Sybil—will you give me what I want?"

Sybil was equally simple, but had not so much to say.

"I don't know whether I know you well enough," she faltered, glancing up at him and down again, "but I think I do."

And therewith she glanced up again with a happy smile and told herself of course she did. Was he not everything a man should be?

Dr. Eason took Mr. Wiggins' word for it that this engagement was an excellent thing, but old Hugh Lorrain was furious for days.

Then Bertie made a solemn appeal to him, and in the end the old man acquiesced partly by affection for his son, partly by not unfounded anxiety as to the result of the trial, consented to agree to a compromise. This Dr. Eason

had always signified his readiness to enter into, and finally, after endless consultations, a division of the money was effected which, while leaving Dr. Eason principal legatee, settled a large sum on the young people.

Wiggins was not so jubilant as might have been expected. True, his great scheme had succeeded admirably, and his reputation for diplomacy was recognized all round; but, on the other hand, he had become deeply interested in the case itself, and so convinced of his ability to establish Dr. Eason's claim, that the compromise patched up at the last minute seemed to snatch a second, even sweeter cup of triumph from his lips.

It was not until the wedding-day arrived that his self-satisfaction regained undivided supremacy. On that occasion his calm consciousness of sagacity, benevolence, and power over his fellow-men made his manner grand. Everybody credited him with having been the manager of this affair, and for once in his life he had his fill of deference and respect.

Privately Lorrain whispered to Sybil, with the basest ingratitude, "You know, all old Wiggins really had to do with it was the original introduction. After that I didn't need any egging on; love would have found the way anyhow."

"But I shall never forget that Mr. Wiggins thought of it and smoothed it," said Sybil warmly. "I'm going to be grateful to him all my life."

### An Innocent Drummer.

He bade his wife a tearful good-bye. "My love, my only one! The time will soon be when I shall be in a position to snap my finger at fate and set up as my own boss. Then we shall have no more of these cruel partings."

"And you will be true to me?"

"As I always am," he responded.

"You did not forget to put that photo you had especially taken for me in my 'grip-sack,' did you?"

"Oh, dear, no. Are you sure you will look at it sometimes, love?"

"You wicked doubter! You know that I should be wretched without at least such a semblance of my pet to look at daily and nightly."

Draw the veil of charity over his grief and the treachery of one in whom he had such unbounded confidence.

In brief, she, his only love, his pet, his wife, had secretly planned to make him "wretched." She had taken that photograph from his grip-sack, and was gloating over his misery when he should discover that only memory remained to him, for the time being, of his darling's looks.

"The dear fellow, how he will scold me for the trick," she thought; "but I will send him the photograph in the first letter I write to him."

Thus appeasing her conscience she waited for his first letter.

It came from Chicago.

"My heart's delight," it began. "Got here O. K. this a. m. Have been wrestling with the trade all day, and a tough time I've had of it. Weary and fagged I have retired to my room, shut out the gilded atmosphere of sin that envelopes this terrible city, and taken from my satchel your sweet picture. It is before me as I write. I shall kiss it when I have said my evening prayers. It will rest until I hold you, my sweet wife, in these faithful arms again."

Thus far had she read, then she toppled over on the floor.

What comfort she found there it is hard to say, but a great determination rose with the stricken wife, who went out an hour later and sought a telegraph office.

Her husband had been saying his prayers abroad that evening, and when he got to his hotel about midnight his spiritual emotions received a rude shock by a telegram from his "only love."

It was elaborate for a dispatch, but under the circumstances one could not expect an outraged wife to transmit her feelings by the slow mail. The dispatch read:

"You are no longer the only drummer who is not a liar, as you have always claimed. Let the fraternity make you their thief in the art. Had you taken the pains even to look for the photograph you say your prayers to, you would have discovered that I had—to tease you—removed it. My faith in you is dead!"

The husband clutched his hair.

"Why, what did I write to her, any-

way?" he muttered.

After awhile his face cleared. "By Jove! I must have been piling on the taffy. That's what a man gets for trying his best to make a woman feel good! Poor little dear, what a fume she must be in! Lucky for me she gave her grievance away. What geese women are! Bless her little noddle; her faith shall be resurrected."

Forthwith he telegraphed to a knowing friend:

"Send me, first mail, photograph of my wife. Beg, borrow, steal it, get it somehow. Mum's the word. Will write all particulars soon."

About a week later a drummer, in dignified martyrdom, stood face to face with stern but very wept-out wife.

She expected to see him meek and humble, but he gazed upon her with much scorn, and then he passed on to his room in crushing silence.

She was amazed. With quick impulse she followed, thanking heaven he had not locked her out.

"Well," she began, with wavering courtesy, "what have you got to say for yourself now?"

Coldly, cruelly, he looked at her.

"I?" he queried. "Woman, if it were not for the overmastering love I bear for you, I should never look upon you again!"

His face convulsed with tragic suffering that was balm to her heart to witness, but she only sneered:

"Can you explain the deception you tried to practice upon me?"

"Can you obliterate the insult put upon your husband in that unwomanly dispatch? A woman with so little confidence in her husband would be better off to live alone. For my part, I am not only disguised, but disenchanted."

He turned sorrowfully away and bowed his face in his hands. She approached him and laid the letter which had caused her such grief, under his eyes.

"Read that. Knowing you had no picture of mine, what was I to think?"

"What any intelligent, right-minded wife would have thought; you would have said to yourself: 'He is incapable of deceit; he has my picture, somehow.'"

"But you did not have it."

He looked at her with sad, resigned sorrow. His lips quivered as he sadly murmured:

"Oh, woman! without an atom of faith!"

Then he put his hand in his pocket and produced her photograph.

"Oh, darling, forgive me! This old thing, taken long before we were engaged! Why, I didn't know you ever had one of these!"

The restored confidence made her pretty blue eyes swim in tearful joy. She put her arms around him, asking his pardon, caressing even his coat collar.

"My dear," said he, looking into her face with grave, but loving reproach, "let this be a warning. Never doubt me again, no matter what appearances may be. I can always look you squarely in the eye, and say, 'I am innocent.'"

And she believed him.

### Wanted to be a Wizzard.

The advanced agent of barn-storming Wizzard had just landed in the country editor's office.

"I want an ad. in your paper," he said.

"What for?" asked the editor.

"For the greatest and only living prestidigitator. He can do anything and everything, change water into wine, and wine into water. Take a twenty dollar note out of a cat's mouth; take a ten out of a turnip; take a five out of a man's hat every time he puts his hand in, and so on."

"Do all that, can he?" queried the editor.

"You bet he can, and not half try."

"Can he take a dollar out of an editor's pocket?"

"Course he can; a hundred of them, for that matter."

"Well, he's the man I'm looking for, and if he will teach me how I can do it, I'll be darned if he can't have his ad. in every column of my newspaper free, and I'll get out a supplement besides."



## Providence Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.  
COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.  
E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, January 20, 1887.

To Ex-Governor Pattison: Well done, faithful servant of the people. Your record has not been dimmed by a single act that compromised your integrity.

GOVERNOR BEAVER'S Cabinet is constituted as follows: Secretary of the Commonwealth—Charles W. Stone. Attorney-General—W. S. Kirkpatrick. Adjutant-General—D. H. Hastings. A good Cabinet.

At least a few folks are keeping an eye on the Legislature—just to see how the "devil" will be whipped "around the stump" on the constitutional amendment question. Interesting proceedings may be anticipated.

MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY was elected as the successor of U. S. Senator John I. Mitchell, by the Legislature at Harrisburg, Tuesday, and the result of the ballots in both houses was declared in joint convention yesterday. Quay received 33 votes in the Senate and 132 in the House. The Democrats voted for Simon P. Wolverton who received 16 votes in the Senate and 65 in the House.

The brain of murderer Wilson, who was executed at Norristown, Thursday, has been examined by medical experts, who have arrived at the conclusion that he was insane. A great many people reached the same opinion some time ago, yet since it is the law to hang murderers it will be generally admitted that Wilson was sane enough to hang. All murderers are more or less insane. If it is wrong to hang an insane culprit the law of capital punishment had better be abolished.

GOVERNOR PATTISON vacated his official chair and General Beaver became Governor of Pennsylvania, Tuesday. The inauguration attracted thousands of people to the Capitol, and the inaugural address was delivered before a crowded Assembly. Many political clubs and the militia joined in the procession. The new Governor's address was long and in its wide-range covered a variety of topics, including the relation of the Governor and the people, the liquor question, education, unequal taxation, and so on. The people will not judge Governor Beaver altogether by what he has said or by what he may feel constrained to say in the future. They will be likely to show more interest in his acts than in his utterances. The new Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth enters upon his duties with honest and patriotic purposes. Let it be hoped that he will have the moral courage and stamina to maintain any position he may assume in the matter of good government.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Congress has paid special attention to farmers this week. It has discussed the question of Inter-State Commerce, of so much importance to them; has talked about how best to eradicate Pleuro-Pneumonia; has made an attempt to consider the bill amendatory of the act establishing a bureau of animal industry, and the House has succeeded in elevating the Agricultural Department to Executive importance. So, when the Senate concurs, the Commissioner of Agriculture will have a seat in the Cabinet, and be called the Secretary of Agriculture, and his wife will assist at the White House receptions on State occasions.

There will also be in the Department of Agriculture a division which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall hold his office for four years, and receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. His business shall be to collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the rate of wages, the cost of production of the articles produced, the earnings of the laboring men and women, the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity, and the best means of protecting life and preventing accidents in mines, workshops, factories, and other places of industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is empowered by the bill just passed, to inquire into the causes of discontent which may exist between employers and employees within the United States, and he may invite and hear sworn statements from both such parties concerning matters in controversy.

Another important step has been taken in the Permanent Exposition movement. The Senatorial committee on this subject have reported in favor of commemorating the great Constitutional Centennial in 1889, and very properly Washington has been selected as the place for holding it. The committee has not yet reported upon the

manner of the proposed celebration, or in regard to the Quadri-Centennial of 1892, but the action now taken furnishes sufficient assurance that the entire program, as contemplated by the Board of Promotion and including its exposition features, will receive the endorsement of Congress.

There are a number of absentees from the Senate Chamber during these exciting days of Senatorial contests. Senators Conger and McMillan have not returned from their fruitless errands to secure re-election. Senator Sewell is at New Jersey's capital, looking after his fences. Senators Miller and Van Wick are in New York and Nebraska respectively, looking after their interests, Senators Voorhees and Harrison are in Indianapolis marshaling the opposing forces, and Senator Maxey went to Texas in pursuit of Congressman Reagan. The race of these rivals caused some amusement.

Senator Maxey heard of Mr. Reagan's departure about twenty minutes after the latter's train steamed away from the station, and immediately he ordered his trunk and engaged sleeping car accommodations to Austin. Mr. Reagan had about three hours the start, but as he took the Virginia Midland, and Senator Maxey the St. Louis route, it became not only a race for the Senatorship, but a lively race, as well, to see which would be the first to enter the Legislature on opening day.

The House of Representatives was much stirred up over the Anti-Polygamy bill. When it came up for consideration on Wednesday, the delegate from Utah, Mr. Caine, took the floor in a long speech which commanded the closest attention. He said the measure was undemocratic, un-American, and wantonly destructive of human rights; that it set at naught the immutable principles upon which the common rights of man were founded, and turned the Mormons and their church over to insatiable spoilers. Delegate Caine attracted the whole House around him and excited the interest of the galleries during his spirited defense of the Salt Lake hierarchy.

There was a good deal of difference of opinion among Members touching the constitutionality of some features of the Mormon bill. It proposes to extinguish what is known as the Mormon Church, and scatter or divide its property among those who do not believe in its tenets or practices. Some Members argued that the Constitution, which prohibits the establishment of any church or form of religion, was to be invoked to disestablish and extirpate an objectionable creed, and that this was striking rather too deeply at the roots of religious freedom. Others argued that it was useless to call this bill an assault upon a religion. It was an assault upon a band of men organized for the purpose of exclusively controlling a Territory which belonged to the people of the United States, and which should be free and open to all.

### TO CELEBRATE IN 1889.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL CELEBRATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The President sent the following message to Congress to-day:

"To the Senate and the House of Representatives: As a matter of national interest and one solely within the discretion and control of Congress, I transmit the accompanying memorial of the executive committee of the sub-Committee of the Centennial Commission, proposing to celebrate the 17th of September, 1889, in the city of Philadelphia, as the day upon which and the place where the convention that framed the Federal Constitution concluded their labors and submitted the result for ratification to the thirteen States, then composing the United States. The epoch was one of the deepest interest and the events well worthy of the commemoration. I am aware that as each State acted independently in giving its adhesion to the new Constitution, the dates and anniversaries of their several ratifications are not coincident. Some action looking to a national expression in relation to the celebration of the close of the first century of popular government under a written Constitution has already been suggested and whilst stating the great interest I share in the renewed examination by the American people of the historical foundation of their government. I do not feel warranted in discriminating in favor of or against the propositions to select one day or place in preference to all others, and therefore content myself with conveying to Congress these expressions of popular feeling and interest upon the subject, hoping that, in a spirit of patriotic co-operation rather than of local competition, fitting measures may be enacted by Congress which will give the amplest opportunity all over these United States for the manifestation of the affection and confidence of a free and mighty nation in the institutions of a government of which they are the fortunate inheritors, and under which unexampled prosperity has been enjoyed by all classes and conditions in our social system."

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Congress has paid special attention to farmers this week. It has discussed the question of Inter-State Commerce, of so much importance to them; has talked about how best to eradicate Pleuro-Pneumonia; has made an attempt to consider the bill amendatory of the act establishing a bureau of animal industry, and the House has succeeded in elevating the Agricultural Department to Executive importance. So, when the Senate concurs, the Commissioner of Agriculture will have a seat in the Cabinet, and be called the Secretary of Agriculture, and his wife will assist at the White House receptions on State occasions.

There will also be in the Department of Agriculture a division which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall hold his office for four years, and receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. His business shall be to collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the rate of wages, the cost of production of the articles produced, the earnings of the laboring men and women, the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity, and the best means of protecting life and preventing accidents in mines, workshops, factories, and other places of industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is empowered by the bill just passed, to inquire into the causes of discontent which may exist between employers and employees within the United States, and he may invite and hear sworn statements from both such parties concerning matters in controversy.

Another important step has been taken in the Permanent Exposition movement. The Senatorial committee on this subject have reported in favor of commemorating the great Constitutional Centennial in 1889, and very properly Washington has been selected as the place for holding it. The committee has not yet reported upon the

Somebody has compared the world to a beehive. The empty comb represents the possibilities of life, which may be filled with honey or stuffed with bee bread; and as in gathering honey the bee uses the sting as a spatula, and mingles a portion of its sting poison with the sweet for the sake of preserving it, so the wealth which the human bee accumulates lasts all the better when deposited little at a time at an expense of much care and labor.

The oldest person in France, perhaps in the world, is said to be a woman who lives in the village of Auberville, in Rouens. She was born March 16, 1761, and is therefore 125 years old. The authentic record of her birth is to be found in the parish register of St. Just de Claux, in the Department of the Isere.

## A DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL.

AGREEMENT ON A MEASURE TO REDUCE TAXATION ABOUT \$58,000,000.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Congressman Gay, of Louisiana, presided at the meeting of Protection Democrats held at the Riggs House to-night. About twenty members of Congress were present, including Representatives from sections opposed to the internal revenue system, who voted for the consideration of the tariff question a few weeks ago. A bill for introduction in the House was substantially agreed upon, as was also a mode of procedure.

The measure will repeal the tax on tobacco and dealers therein; also on fruit brandies and alcohol used in the arts. It will place on the free list those articles mentioned in the Randall bill, together with some others, such as jute and grasses. It is expected that the articles proposed to be added to the free list will increase by about \$3,000,000 the reduction of revenue contemplated by the free list of the Randall bill. The bill will also contain the provisions of the Randall bill reducing the tariff on certain articles, but the intention in framing it is to avoid as far as possible the long discussion which a general customs tariff measure would occasion. The bill contemplates a reduction of \$58,000,000 in the annual revenues of the government.

A committee, consisting of Representatives Randall, Warner and McAdoo and three anti-internal revenue Democrats, was appointed to consider the details of the bill and report at a meeting next Friday. The three members of the committee yet to be appointed will be chosen by the Congressional organization known as the Southern anti-internal revenue men and will probably be selected from Representatives Cabell, Skinner, Tillman, Wise and Bennett.

The mode of procedure has not been entirely and definitely determined upon and members were reticent about it, but one of the most prominent of those present said it was the intention to call the matter up and press it for consideration under all circumstances.

### Mr. Cassidy's Report.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ON THE SOUTH PENN AND COAL POOL SUITS.

HARRISBURG, January 17.—Attorney General Cassidy, in his biennial report, says that collections have been made during the past two years upon claims previously certified but not finally disposed of at the state of his last report, and upon appeals from settlements by the Auditor General and State Treasurer to the amount of \$686,939.74, making an aggregate collection within two years of \$691,539.85 and a grand total during his official term of \$966,295.53. After giving a brief sketch of the progress of the judicial movement to prevent the absorption of the South Penn Railroad by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Attorney General says: "It being impossible to procure final decrees before the expiration of my official term I have deemed it best to permit them to remain in their present situation as the most convenient for my successor to assume charge. As they involve constitutional questions of very grave importance I have no doubt that they will be very vigorously pressed to a final hearing."

Concerning the trunk line and coal pool suit the Attorney General says: "Upon these applications a large amount of testimony has already been taken, but owing to a want of time I have not been able to press them to a hearing and am therefore obliged to hand them over to my successor in a much less advanced stage than I should have preferred. They involve questions which are of vital interest to all the people of the Commonwealth, as well as the corporations themselves, and as such will no doubt receive proper consideration and attention from my successor."

Attorney General Cassidy has refused the application for a writ of habeas corpus against Theophilus Wilson, of Clarion county, charged with having used improper means to secure votes for himself for President Judge.

### Disinfection by Heat.

The disinfection of articles of clothing, and of dwellings, after infectious ailments, is admittedly one of the most important duties which attends the work of preventing disease. A recent report of the medical officer of the local government board, London, presents the entire question of the destruction of germ life in a new aspect, including, as it does, a memoir on disinfection by heat, from the pen of Dr. Parsons. The degree of dry heat necessary to kill the germs of diseases well known to be infectious was first investigated. The bacilli of splenic fever, for example, were killed by exposure for five minutes in a dry heat varying from 212° to 218° F., but their spores did not yield to two hours at 220°. One hour at 245°, and four hours at 220°, achieved the result. Some very remarkable practical instances are given of the difficulty with which dry heat penetrates such articles as bedding, blankets, and pillows. For example: A thermometer enveloped in a roll of flannel, placed in a hot air bath at 212°, only registered 180° at the end of one hour! Dr. Parsons demonstrated by numerous experiments that steam at or above 212° possesses a very much greater power of penetration and disinfection than dry heat, and that, where actual steam cannot be employed, moistening the air of the heated chamber materially reduces the time required for efficient disinfection. Apparatus for thus treating the clothes, etc., of the sick poor ought to be a feature of the municipal arrangements of every city.—Scientific American.

## Killed While Thawing Dynamite.

Alvia Rohrbach, employed at James Findlay's ore mines at Rittenhouse's Gap, Longswamp township, Berks county, wanted to make a blast on Friday afternoon. He found that the dynamite, which was contained in a gas pipe, was frozen. He took it into a blacksmith shop and held it over the fire to thaw out. There was an explosion and the pipe lodged in his head back of his ear. He died half an hour afterwards. He leaves a wife and three children. The blacksmith shop was wrecked.

### Effects of a Terrific Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 17.—The captain and crew of the schooner Paralle, on which 100,000 pounds of powder exploded Saturday morning, near Cliff Rocks, arrived here all right. They had taken to a small boat when they saw their danger and had landed at Saucelito, from where they came by the ferry to the city. The explosion was so terrific and occurred so near to Seal Rocks that it was supposed that an immense number of seals would have been killed by the concussion, but such proves not to have been the case, two dead ones only having been found. A rumor is current that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine aboard the vessel, but all the facts point to the contrary of such supposition. The explosion was distinctly heard at Oakland and San Jose, and even as far as Sacramento, a distance of over 100 miles. Captain Jordan, of the ship Commodore, from Port Discovery, which arrived yesterday, says he felt the shock fifteen miles at sea. The injured life-saving men are progressing favorably and will probably recover.

Says the Allentown Democrat: One of the most noted inmates of our county poor house is Bernhard Rexroth, who for many years tramped through eastern Pennsylvania as a pack peddler of dry good, almanacs, medicines, &c. He has now attained the age of 96. He served under Napoleon in his march to and from Moscow. Rexroth was a tall, powerful man, but he is now bent and decrepit.

Headache whether arising from nervousness or indigestion entirely unites one for business. Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills cure this disorder speedily.

Give Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to your baby when sick, and do not use laudanum. Price 25 cents.

When they are sick horses like men need medicine. Day's Horse Powder is the thing for them.

Best and cheapest, Drexel's Bell Cologne.

Philadelphia Produce Market.			
FLOUR.			
Pennsylvania Extra Family	3 75	@	3 90
Rye Flour	3 15	@	3 20
GRAIN.			
Red Wheat	92½	@	95
Corn	43½	@	48½
Oats	38	@	39
Rye	57	@	58
PROVISIONS.			
Moss Pork	13 00	@	14 50
Meat Beef	8 50	@	10 00
Dried Beef	14 00	@	15 00
Beef Hams	21 50	@	23 00
Hams	11	@	12
Sides	8	@	8½
Shoulders	6½	@	7
Pickled Shoulders	6	@	6½
Lard	6½	@	7½

Philadelphia Hay Market.			
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1887.			
During the week ending with the above date were received at the Farmers' Hay and Straw Market 80 loads of hay and 30 of straw, which were sold at the following prices:			
Prime Timothy Hay per 100 pounds	80	@	90
Mixed "	70	@	80
Straw "	60	@	70

Philadelphia Hay Market.			
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1887.			
During the week ending with the above date were received at the Farmers' Hay and Straw Market 80 loads of hay and 30 of straw, which were sold at the following prices:			
Prime Timothy Hay per 100 pounds	80	@	90
Mixed "	70	@	80
Straw "	60	@	70

**DR. BULL'S**  
**COUGH**  
**SYRUP**  
Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. For sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.  
**CAUTION!**—The genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered TRADE MARK, to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, and the facsimile signature of Dr. J. C. Bull, and A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., Sole Proprietors.  
**STOP CHEWING TOBACCO!**  
**Chew Lange's Plugs,**  
THE GREAT TOBACCO ANTIDOTE!  
Price 10 Cents. Sold by all Druggists.

**STOP CHEWING TOBACCO!**  
**Chew Lange's Plugs,**  
THE GREAT TOBACCO ANTIDOTE!  
Price 10 Cents. Sold by all Druggists.

**MEDICAL OFFICES,**  
206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly  
**DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSAK.**  
Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special Diseases, including Results of Youthful Impudence, Gonorrhea, etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 9, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.

**VALUABLE**  
Water Power, Grist and Merchant Mill and Warehouse Property for sale at Arcola Station, Perkiomen Co., Pa. Power from Perkiomen Creek; large and substantial stone buildings, R. R. siding, track scales, coal sheds, 25 acres of land; a large and profitable business now carried on there. Will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, address:  
**F. W. WETHERILL,**  
Malvern, Chester Co., Pa.

**MRS. S. L. PUGH,**  
TRAPPE, PA.,  
Attends to laying out the dead, shroud-making &c.

## The Union Trust Co.,

611 & 613 CHESTNUT STREET.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$500,000

### CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Attorney, Agent, Trustee and Committee, alone or in connection with an individual appointee.  
Takes charge of property, collects and remits interest and income promptly, and discharges faithfully the duties of every trust known to the law. All trust assets kept separate from those of the Company.  
Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes (having chrome steel doors) to rent at \$5 to \$50 per annum in their new and elegant chrome steel FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, protected by Improved Time Locks.  
Wills kept in vaults without charge.  
Bonds and Stocks, Plate, and all valuables securely kept under guarantee at moderate charges.  
Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, etc., kept in fire-proof vaults.  
Money received on Deposit and interest allowed.

6 and 7 per cent. Western Farm and City First Mortgages  
IN SUMS FROM \$200 TO \$10,000.  
Carefully negotiated. Principal and interest guaranteed by institutions of unquestioned soundness.

THE UNION TRUST CO.,  
611 and 613 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES LONG, President.  
JOHN G. READING, Vice President.  
MAHLON S. STOREY, Treasurer and Secretary.  
D. R. PATTERSON, Trust Officer.

### DIRECTORS.

D. Hayes Agnew, M. D.  
Joseph I. Keefe,  
Robert Patterson,  
Theodore C. Engel,  
Jacob Naylor,  
John T. Moore,  
W. J. Nead,  
Thomas R. Patton,  
John G. Reading,  
Samuel Riddle, Glen Riddle, Pa., Dr. George W. Rely, Harrisburg; J. Simpson Africa, Huntington; Henry S. Eckert, Reading; Edmund S. Doty, Milltown; W. W. H. Davis, Doylestown; R. E. Monaghan, West Chester.

## NEW DRESS GOODS

—FOR—

Autumn and Winter!

We have received from the importers in New York an elegant line of New Dress Goods in the Choicest Styles. Embraces neat little PIN STRIPES, NEAT CHECKS, NEW BOURG ETTES, Stripes of

### Broad Brocade Designs

With plain to match for combinations and beautiful striped PLUSHES. These are all of the most desirable styles of the season.

### OUR NEW TRICOT CLOTHS

Are here and are the FINEST COLLECTION we have yet offered.

### New Trimmings

For autumn, including HEADS, BALLS, FEATHERS, LACE BRAID, FRINGES, &c., &c.

NEW ASTRAKHANS, BOUCLES, ENGLISH SERGES, DIAGONALS, and other choice cloths for

### COATS AND WRAPS

With over Twenty-five Different Kinds of Fur Trimmings to trim the new pretty wraps we are making.

You are invited to come and inspect our New Goods whether ready to purchase or not.

**Howard Leopold,**  
210c. POTTSTOWN, PA.

**L. H. INGRAM,**  
Gents' Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Try a pair of my \$5 Stretched Gaiters—buttoned, laced, or Congress. Repairing of all kinds neatly done and promptly attended to at bottom prices—5 per cent. off for cash. Gum Repairing guaranteed, or money refunded. 9dec

ESTABLISHED 1857.

**J. M. Albertson & Sons.,**  
BANKERS,  
Norristown, Pa.

3 Per Cent.  
Interest Paid on Deposits

Subject to check on 10 days notice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STOCKS AND BONDS  
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Boxes in Vault to Rent at Low Rates.

PREPARE FOR WINTER!

—AND BUY YOUR—  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**

At the Lowest Cash Prices,  
—OR—  
**F. MILLER GRATER'S FORD, PA.**

Who has a large stock of all kinds of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children. A good stock of  
**Fine Shoes for Gents and Ladies,**  
RUBBER BOOTS, OVER-SHOES, and GUMS to suit everybody.  
And at Lowest Cash Prices. Boots and Shoes of the best material made to order. Repairing neatly done. 29dec

**SOMETHING NEW**  
**The Durable Duck Boot!**  
This boot is made with a centre of cotton duck, with coatings of rubber so incorporated into the fibre of the duck by machinery, as to make a water-proof material that stands the severest test of wear, and will not crack, cut, or tear with rough or sharp surfaces. They have no Superior for Strength and Durability. Price: \$2.00 & \$2.50  
Also a full line of other Rubber Boots and Shoes, &c.  
Fred's celebrated Boots and Shoes. Fred's best boot reduced to \$3.00 and heavy boots to \$2.50 & \$3.00. Heavy Shoes for boys only \$1.25. Fred's \$2 shoe for men can't be beat. Full stock of Ladies' and Misses' dress shoes—from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Fancy slippers for the holiday trade.  
An elegant assortment of men's Fur Caps, Latest Styles Stiff Hats. Boys' genuine seal skin caps—made of remnants—only \$1.25; a good warm cap for 37 cents.  
Full line of all wool Bed and Horse Blankets, cheap.  
**REMNANTS!**  
Good Heavy Muslin 1 yard wide only 6 cents.  
Remnants of best makes of Calico only 5 cents per yard.

Remnants of Gingham, Canton Flannels, Shirtings, way below the regular prices. Job lot of Ladies' and Men's all-wool Stockings, only 25 cents. A bargain in Men's Fancy Wool Shirts, only \$1.25 and \$1.75. Men's Red Medicated all-wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1.00 and \$1.25; and full line Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Very large stock of Gents' Dress Goods and warm Driving Gloves. Choice Quilting Cotton, only 15 cents per pound.

All sizes of Glass on hand, and any size cut to order. Fresh Cement, and full line of Hardware, Druggs, Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

## CHOICE LINE OF FANCY GROCERIES.

Hecker's and New Roller Buckwheat. Celebrated Snow Flake Corn, 15 cents. Cod Fish, Mackerel, &c. 300 bushels of Early Rose and Burbank Potatoes at market price. Pure Sweet Cider. An elegant piece of decorated china were given away with ¼ lb. of best mixed tea, 15c. qr.

## W. P. FENTON, COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

## FALL OPENING!

We have begun unheard-of things in Fine DRESS GOODS, RED FLANNELS, COTTON FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

—A FINE LINE OF—  
Fall & Winter Style Stiff and Soft Hats,  
Kid, Buck & Wool Gloves in Great Variety.

THE BEST QUALITY AND MAKE OF LEATHER AND  
- RUBBER BOOTS -

TO BE FOUND IN THE COUNTY.  
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, FINE AND TOUGH!!

N. B.—OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT CONTAINS EVERYTHING YOU WANT IN THAT LINE. PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST. Motto—"SMALL PROFITS."

## C. J. & J. M. BUCKLEY,

TRAPPE, PA.

DOWN! --- DOWN!  
--- TO ---

## ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ---

MY ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF  
**DRY GOODS, Groceries,**

**Wood ware, Willow ware.**

**Boots and Shoes, Paints & Oils, &c., &c., &c.**

I would call particular attention to my fine stock of CASSIMERES & SUITINGS, for all sizes and ages, rich as well as poor. I can suit you. Will make suits at all prices, or any style and any price reasonable, and guarantee satisfaction. My stock of Shoes is large, and I can show you a good line of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes.

All I ask of my patrons is to call and examine my Stock, and oblige,  
**JOSEPH G. GOTWALS,**  
PROVIDENCE SQUARE STORE.

## COLLEGEVILLE DRUG STORE.

**CULBERT'S COUGH SYRUP**—For Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, &c.  
**CULBERT'S LINIMENT**—For Frosted Feet, Sprains, Bruises, &c.  
**CULBERT'S COUGH CANDY**—For Hoarseness, Irritation of Throat, Colds.  
**CULBERT'S WORM SYRUP**—Pleasant, Safe and Effective.  
**CULBERT'S LIVER PILLS**—For Constipation, Costiveness, &c.  
**CULBERT'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER.**

Pure Palm Oil Soap. Pure Imported Castile Soap.  
" Flavoring Extracts. " Spices a Specialty.  
YEAST CAKES THAT WILL KEEP UNTIL USED.  
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

**Joseph W. Culbert, Druggist.**

## HARDWARE!

The Latest Novelties  
—FOR—  
**Fall and Winter**

—AT THE—  
**Collegeville Millinery.**

I take this method to inform my patrons and the ladies in general, that my stock of

**Millinery Goods!**







J. W. ROYER, M. D.,  
Practising Physician,  
TRAPPE, PA.  
Office at his residence, nearly opposite Masonic  
Hall.

M. Y. WEBER, M. D.,  
Practising Physician,  
EVANSBURG, PA.  
Office Hours:—until 9 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

J. H. HAMER, M. D.  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
Office Hours:—Till 9 a. m. 12 to 2 p. m.  
After 6 p. m.  
Special attention given to diseases of the  
eye and ear.

DR. B. F. PLACE,  
**DENTIST!!**  
36 E. Airy Street, (opposite Veranda House)  
NORRISTOWN. Branch Office: COLLEGE-  
VILLE, Mondays and Tuesdays.  
Prices greatly reduced.

N. S. BORNEMAN, D. D. S.,  
(DR. OF DENTAL SURGERY)  
Formerly of Boyertown, now at  
409 MARSHALL ST., CORNER ASTOR,  
NORRISTOWN, PA.  
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of pure  
nitrous oxide gas, ether, &c.; also by applying  
the new local anesthetic, cocaine, which is mere-  
ly brought in contact with the gum, the patient  
being perfectly sensible, teeth are extracted with-  
out pain. Artificial sets from \$5 to \$8—the very  
best. Filling teeth a specialty. English and  
German spoken. 4-22-6m.

F. G. HOBSON,  
**Attorney-at-Law.**  
Cor. MAIN and SWEDE Streets, Norristown, Pa.  
Can be seen every evening at his residence.  
Freeland.

H. M. BROWNBACK,  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
No. 8 AIRY STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.  
Jun. 25-1yr.

AUGUSTUS W. BOMBERGER,  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
BLACKSTONE BUILDING, No. 727 WALNUT ST.,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
Second Floor, Room 15.  
Can be seen every evening at his residence,  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA. Dec. 17, 1yr.

A. D. FETTEROLF,  
**Justice of the Peace**  
COLLEGEVILLE PA.  
CONVEYANCER and General Business Agent.  
Will clerk sales at reasonable rates.

JOHN H. CASSELBERRY,  
(1/2 mile north of Trappe.)  
**Surveyor and Conveyancer**  
Sales clerked; sale bills prepared. Orders by  
mail will receive prompt attention.  
Nov. 8-6m. P. O. Address: Limerick Square.

J. P. KOONS,  
**Practical Slater!!**  
RAHN'S STATION PA.  
Dealer in every quality of Roofing, Flag-  
ging, and Ornamental Slates. Send for estima-  
tes, and prices.

LEWIS WISMER,  
**Practical Slater!**  
Collegeville, Pa. Always on hand roofing  
slate and slate flagging, and roofing felt. All  
orders promptly attended to. Also on hand a  
large lot of greystone flagging.

EDWARD DAVID,  
**PAINTER and PAPER-HANGER,**  
COLLEGEVILLE PA.  
Orders promptly attended to. Can do any kind  
of work in the line of painting, graining, and  
paper-hanging, satisfactorily. Estimates cheer-  
fully furnished upon application.

SAMUEL P. SHANTZ,  
**Carpenter and Builder.**  
RAHN STATION, PA.  
Contractor for all kinds of Carpenter Work.  
No pains spared to give satisfaction.

J. G. T. MILLER,  
**CARPENTER and BUILDER,**  
TRAPPE PA.  
Estimates for work furnished upon application,  
and contracts taken. All orders will be attended  
to promptly. Jan. 1, '85, 1f.

J. W. GOTWALS,  
**PAINTER, GRAINER & PAPER HANGER,**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.,  
All orders promptly executed. apr-16-1f

THE POPULAR  
**DINING ROOMS,**  
Under Acker's Building, Swede Street, near  
Main, Norristown,  
HARRY B. LONG, Proprietor.  
Is the place to go to get anything you may de-  
sire in the eating line, prepared in the best style,  
at moderate cost. Fresh Oysters, the largest and  
best in town, done up in every style. Remember  
the place and favor it with your patronage when  
in town.

MRS. S. L. PUGH,  
TRAPPE, PA.,  
Attends to laying out the dead, shroud-making  
&c.

MRS. E. D. LACHMAN,  
**COLLEGEVILLE, PA.**  
Attends to laying out the dead and shroud  
making. Wax flowers made to order. 10c

ELMER E. CONWAY.  
**BOOT and SHOEMAKER!**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
Good workmanship and good fit guaranteed.  
Stitched work a specialty. Repairing done  
neatly and promptly. may-7-1yr.

SUNDAY PAPERS.  
The different Philadelphia Sunday papers will  
be delivered to those wishing to purchase along  
the line of Collegeville, Freeland and Trappe,  
every Sunday morning.  
HENRY YOST,  
Collegeville.

JOHN L. MARKLEY,  
**Teacher of Music,**  
TRAPPE, PA.  
Sole agent in Montgomery county for the  
Shoemaker Piano and agent for Organs of vari-  
ous makes. 30c

HARTMANFT HOUSE,  
NORRISTOWN, PA.  
P. K. GABLE, Proprietor. H. P. BEERER, Clerk.

Boarding at Reasonable rates.  
Free Omnibus Meets all Trains at Bridgeport.  
Finest Hotel Stabling in the County  
and Good Hostlers.

H. H. YELLIS,  
GRATER'S FORD, PA.,  
Has just opened a business place at Grater's  
Ford where he will keep on hand at all  
times a full stock of  
SASH,  
DOORS,  
BLINDS,  
SHUTTERS,  
MOULDINGS.

Of all kinds, Frames and all kinds of Building  
Materials in his line. Goods delivered on short  
notice. I solicit an examination of my goods and  
prices before purchasing elsewhere. Scroll work  
of every description, promptly done. 3-25-1yr

THOMAS LOWNES,  
& W. H. DAVIS.  
**Wagon and Carriage Builders,**  
RAHN STATION, PA.  
We are prepared to do painting, light and heavy  
work.

BLACKSMITHING,  
In all its branches. No pains spared to give  
satisfaction. Give us a call.

EDWARD E. LONG,  
**CONVEYANCER,**  
Real Estate & Gen'l Business Agt.  
NO. 8 AIRY STREET, opposite the Court  
House, Norristown, Pa.

Will give special attention to the writing of  
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, RELEASES, AS-  
SIGNMENTS, and all necessary papers in the  
sale and exchange of property, and in making  
and transferring loans upon real estate.  
TITLE SEARCHES A SPECIALTY.  
FOR SALE.—A small farm that will be a  
great bargain to anyone buying it. Three story  
brick house on Main street, Royersford; lot 60  
by 365 feet, stable, carriage house, &c.; one of  
the best locations in the borough. Large and  
small houses of every description, and desirable  
town lots. A farm of forty acres in  
Upper Providence, one mile from Trappe.

**Carriage and Sleigh  
PAINTING!**  
BEST WORK GUARANTEED.  
We remove old paint and repaint sleighs in  
**FINE CARMINE,**  
DECORATED WITH GOLD;  
Also in good wearing and finely contrasted  
colors, handsomely decorated with brilliant  
elastic finish, at people's own prices.

W. IRA KEEL,  
Providence Square, Montg. Co., Pa.  
N. B.—Good Spar Spring Carriages for sale.  
166c

—COLLEGEVILLE—  
**Roller Mills!**  
CAPACITY: 300 BUSHELS OF WHEAT, 100  
BUSHELS OF RYE, AND 50 BARRELS  
OF FLOUR DAILY.

**Wheat and Rye Wanted!**  
For which I will pay highest prices in cash, and  
still higher if taken out in trade.  
**FOR SALE**  
**ROLLER FLOUR,**  
**RYE FLOUR,**  
**GRAIN, FEED, OF ALL KINDS.**  
Seed Wheat at reasonable prices. Timothy  
and Clover Seed. Also TRINLEY'S  
and the BUFFALO  
**FERTILIZERS!**  
—BRAN—  
By the car load close to cost.  
MIDDINGS retail at car-load  
prices. Wheat grists ground by the old  
process or exchanged for Roller Flour. Chop-  
ping done, etc.

E. PAIST, Collegeville, Penna.

**PATENTS**  
Obtained and all PATENT BUSINESS attended  
to PROMPTLY and for MODERATE FEES.  
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office,  
and we can obtain patents in less time than  
those remote from Washington.  
Send model or drawing. We advise as to  
patentability free of charge; and we make no  
charge unless patent is secured.  
We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of  
Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S.  
Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and  
reference to actual clients in your own State or  
Country, write to C. A. SNOW & CO.,  
140c) Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

## Department of Agriculture.

### LETTER FROM JIM SNOOKS.

SWAMP HOLLOW, Jan. 15, 1887.  
Jim Snooks still lives and Swamp  
Hollow, if not marked on the geography  
map, is located at its usual place. My  
nearest neighbors, Zeke and Jerry, fre-  
quently enquire of me why Jim's let-  
ters are so few and wide apart, and in  
the nature of a reply they are informed  
most earnestly that milking cows, visit-  
ing the creamery, and keeping "booked  
up" in neighborhood gossip interferes,  
seriously, with literary inspiration, and  
without inspiration Jim can't write. It  
keeps him busy to pen inferior stuff,  
with the aid of inspiration.

The citizens of Swamp Hollow are a  
happy people, and are constitutionally  
so constituted as to enjoy an old-fash-  
ioned winter with its piercing blasts.  
The snow clad hills and the ice fettered  
stream of the old valley reminds even  
the most energetic that compulsory  
cessation from toil serves a better pur-  
pose than no cessation at all—even  
when an ice house is to be filled, and  
everybody's horses are wearing smooth  
shoes. Quite a number of good farm-  
ers are not disposed to enthusiastically  
assist in filling ice houses; they help  
when there is no way of escape, but  
they do so about as cheerfully as the  
average home guard allows his name to  
appear on his party's ticket as a candi-  
date for Town Clerk.

Popular education carries with it  
numerous possibilities. One of these  
possibilities crops out now and then in  
the nature of dissensions between  
teacher and pupils, which ultimately  
engage the interested participation of  
parents and directors. American juve-  
niles frequently array themselves as  
judge, jury and supreme court. Born  
with a spirit of independence and self-  
importance, a common school fracas is  
usually the result of the exercise of  
their innate dispositions. Once in a  
while, however, an inexperienced teacher  
who embodies the character of a ruler  
minus ordinary judgment—disposed  
to enforce rules not framed with an  
eye to the possibility of enforce-  
ment, is responsible for special meet-  
ings of school boards—composed  
generally of patrons of the school  
where the difficulty occurs. The di-  
rectors being personally interested the  
dissatisfaction is intensified, the resig-  
nation of the teacher follows, and the  
good work of the term is neutralized  
to a considerable extent. These are  
simple results—to be avoided only by  
a careful inquiry as to the abilities of  
the teachers about to be employed;  
and the rigid enforcement of reasonable  
rules by the teacher, supported by the  
directors regardless of any personal  
considerations. And here I am con-  
strained to say that parents do not  
take the interest in the workings of the  
public schools that the importance of  
the proper operation of the same most  
urgently demands. We send our child-  
ren to school day after day and term  
after term and rarely if ever visit the  
sessions to ascertain what actual pro-  
gress they are making, to find out  
the real condition, approximately,  
of the affairs of the school, and give en-  
couragement to the deserving teacher,  
and mild criticism where it seems to be  
needed. Now this miserable neglect  
on the part of parents is unpardonable,  
unjust and inconsistent with the rela-  
tions we claim to enjoy in regard to  
the free school system, the glories of  
which we are prone to boast about and  
extol. We pretend to be in sympathy  
and are to a certain extent, with the  
teachers, and interested in the intel-  
lectual progress of our children,—and  
it seems to end with pretensions. The  
patrons of our schools are badly in  
need of conversion in regard to the  
matter in hand, and if a revival meet-  
ing will bring about the needed change,  
let's have a revival meeting.

Another point: The grand purpose  
of our schools is to instill knowledge  
into the minds of the rising generation,  
actual knowledge capable of demon-  
stration, including moral truths based  
upon reason, not fancy and fiction. No  
matter what the opinion or the ideals  
of the teacher, in regard to matters  
apart from secular education, he or she  
has neither a legal nor a moral right to  
seek to impress them upon the minds  
of the children entrusted to their care.  
There is entirely too much foreign  
stuff and nonsense placed before the  
children in numerous schools, and val-  
uable time that should be devoted to  
useful and practical use is usurped by  
the outcropping ideals and imagina-  
tions of teachers imbued strongly with  
a sense of self-importance. More of  
this hereafter, perhaps.

If neighbor Zeke will acquiesce in  
the proposition, we propose to nomi-  
nate him for school director. We have  
an idea our dear people will elect him.

The poet and lawgiver of the valley  
on the other side of yon western ele-

vation is quietly resting on his oars—  
if it's not too cold to use the term. He  
can create a more extensive racket, (in  
politics or literature) when in the  
proper humor, than any other inhabit-  
ant of earth within two miles of Swamp  
Hollow. The old adage that "a prophet  
is not without honor save in his own  
country," does not apply to him. The  
only fault we have to find with our  
Squire and poet is that he too fre-  
quently assumes the chief character of  
the woodchuck in winter time. But  
he'll waken up shortly. A February  
election without the Squire would be  
like playing "Hamlet with Hamlet left  
out."

Various other matters present them-  
selves for indifferent treatment, but my  
column is nearly full and I'll have to  
quit. Wishing you, Mr. Editor, a  
prosperous year, and the conditions  
necessary to give us a wide-awake  
paper, as you are in the habit of doing,  
and extending my most friendly re-  
gards to all your readers, I'll stop short  
—and promise to go again some other  
time. Truly Yours,  
JIM SNOOKS.

To cure hams take 3 oz. of saltpetre  
powdered fine to which add 1 lb. brown  
sugar, 1 pint fine salt to 80 lbs. of meat,  
mix them well together, then rub the  
hams all over with this mixture and  
lay them on a shelf that will not hold  
pickle, and in 24 hours the composition  
will have sufficiently penetrated  
to corn them; then take 2 quarts fine  
salt, and cover the face with the same  
and in two weeks they will be cured to  
smoke.

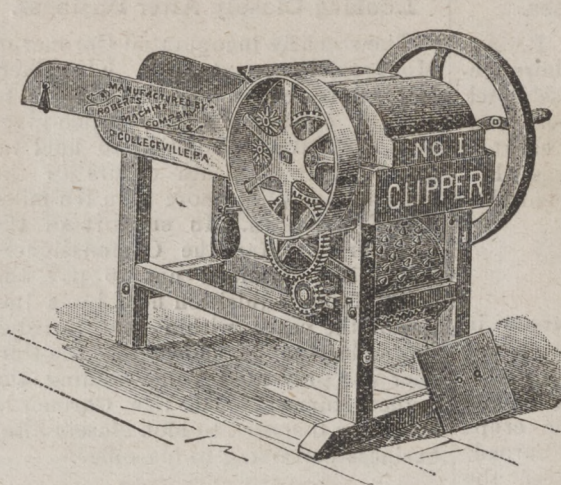
The editor of the *Stockman* very  
wisely admits that stock-raising and  
farming are the same in a certain sense.  
No farmer can keep stock unless he  
grows grain and grass, and no farm  
can be kept to a standard of fertility  
unless continuous stock. Every farmer  
aims to improve his farm with his  
stock, and endeavors to secure the  
greatest yields possible per acre, using  
the latest improved methods for that  
purpose.

The *American Agriculturist* recom-  
mends to its readers the keeping of a  
slate memorandum. By forgetting to  
make repairs in season, it says, or do-  
ing odd jobs when there is time, much  
is lost every year. A good plan is to  
hang up a slate in a convenient place  
in the kitchen, with a pencil attached  
so as to be always ready for use. Ex-  
amine the tools and machines, and  
write on the slate what should be re-  
paired, and what must be procured to  
repair them. Also make a memoran-  
dum of repairs necessary about the  
fences and buildings. As fast as these  
are done, erase the memorandum, add-  
ing from time to time others that may  
be needed. On the reverse side of the  
slate, plan out what chores and regular  
labor should be done, stating who is to  
do it. Have the boys, hired men and  
housewife, learn to consult the memo-  
randum, so that each is informed  
about the labors of the others, and can  
mutually assist whenever required.

**MUNN & CO'S PATENTS**  
NEW YORK  
After Forty years' experience in the  
preparation of more than One Hundred  
thousand applications for patents in the  
United States and Foreign countries, the  
publishers of the *Scientific American* continue to act as solicitors  
for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copy-  
rights, etc., for the United States, and  
to obtain patents in Canada, England, France,  
Germany and all other countries. Their expe-  
rience is unimpaired and their facilities are un-  
surpassed.  
Drawings and specifications prepared and filed  
in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very  
reasonable. No charge for examination of model  
or drawings. Advice by mail free.  
Patents obtained through the *Scientific American*, which has  
the largest circulation and is the most influential  
newspaper of its kind, published in the world.  
The advantages of such a notice every patentee  
understands.  
This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper  
is published WEEKLY at \$3.00 a year, and is  
admitted to be the best paper devoted to science,  
mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and  
other departments of industrial progress. Pub-  
lished in any country. It contains the names of  
all patentees and title of every invention patented  
each week. Try it four months for one dollar.  
Sold by all newspapers.  
If you have an invention to patent write to  
Munn & Co., publishers of *Scientific American*,  
37 Broadway, New York.  
Handbook about patents mailed free.

**AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE**  
After all others fail consult  
**Dr. LOBB**  
329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.  
20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Per-  
manently restores those weakened by early indis-  
cutions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly con-  
fidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

**PREPARE FOR WINTER!**  
—AND BUY YOUR—  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
At the Lowest Cash Prices,  
—OF—  
F. MILLER, GRATER'S FORD, PA.  
Who has a large stock of all kinds of Boots and  
Shoes for men, women and children.  
A good stock of  
Fine Shoes for Gents and Ladies,  
RUBBER BOOTS, OVER-SHOES, AND  
GUMS to suit everybody,  
And at Lowest Cash Prices. Boots and Shoes of  
the best material made to order. Repairing  
neatly done. 25c



We wish to call special  
attention to our Improved  
**CLIPPER**  
**Feed Cutters,**  
With Grinding Attachment.  
We make two sizes of these  
cutters, ten and twelve inch  
knives, constructed with  
large balance wheel entirely  
independent of pulley.  
Steady motion, and easy for  
the horse. Balance wheel  
can be changed to either side.  
We guarantee them in every respect. We have taken special pains to construct a  
grinder that is superior to any now in the market. It is so constructed that in  
case of accidental breaking it can be repaired at a slight cost. Can produce  
numerous testimonials if necessary as to the satisfactory work our cutters do.

## Our Horse Powers and Dwarf Threshers and Separators

Are unsurpassed anywhere, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Send  
for catalogue giving full description. We put up the very best

## WIND MILL

In the Country, a thing which no one wanting a convenient supply of water can  
afford to do without. Send for an estimate. Our facilities for manufacturing  
TANKS are greatly improved, and has now become an extensive branch of our  
business. We keep in stock a variety of the

## BEST IRON PUMPS

In the market. Will furnish PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFING, and gen-  
eral Mill Work. We carry a stock of GALVANIZED IRON PIPES for water and  
steam; also steam and water fittings in all variety. REPAIRING in all its  
branches attended to.

## Roberts Machine Company, Collegeville, Pa.

Our Facilities for Executing

**:JOB WORK:**

are such as to enable us to do strictly First-class work promptly and at reasonable prices. The  
Job Work done at the INDEPENDENT office favorably compares with that done anywhere in  
the County. Favor us with your orders and we will do our best to serve you well.

If you have anything to sell and want to sell it and if you want your neighbors and the rest of  
mankind to know that you have something to sell and want to sell it—no matter what it is—

## ADVERTISE

—IN THE COLUMNS OF THE—

## "PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT"

The best advertising medium in the middle section of Montgomery county. Wherever the INDE-  
PENDENT circulates it is eagerly scanned by interested readers. It is read by at least 3500  
people every week, and its circulation is steadily increasing. Money judiciously  
invested in an advertisement in its columns will bring you liberal returns.  
A public sale of Personal Property advertised in the INDEPENDENT  
will not fail to attract the attention of numerous people  
and bring together plenty of buyers. Advertise.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE  
"PROVIDENCE  
INDEPENDENT,"

—\$1.25 per annum, in advance. You will get the worth of your money and more or less happiness  
into the bargain by subscribing and paying for the INDEPENDENT, the paper that stands on its  
own bottom and says what it has to say without fear or favor. The INDEPENDENT  
contains all the news of a local and general nature it can get hold of, and  
all opinions worthy of space. If you want a live, wide-awake nineteenth  
century local and general newspaper with opinions of its own,  
subscribe for the PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT.

## -ROLLER- FLOUR!

Of superior quality, manufactured from the best  
wheat by Improved Facilities, at the

## Yerkes Station Mills.

Quality Guaranteed. Lowest Market Prices.

Always on hand a full Stock of  
CORN,  
OATS,  
BRAN,  
MIDDINGS,  
RYE BRAN,  
&c., &c. &c.  
LOWEST CASH PRICES.  
Good, clear Wheat received at all times.

## J. H. LANDES.

Wm. J. THOMPSON,  
—BUTCHER, AND DEALER IN THE BEST—  
**BEEF,=**  
**VEAL,=**  
**=MUTTON,=**

At the Lowest Cash Prices,  
—OF—  
F. MILLER, GRATER'S FORD, PA.

Who has a large stock of all kinds of Boots and  
Shoes for men, women and children.  
A good stock of  
Fine Shoes for Gents and Ladies,  
RUBBER BOOTS, OVER-SHOES, AND  
GUMS to suit everybody,  
And at Lowest Cash Prices. Boots and Shoes of  
the best material made to order. Repairing  
neatly done. 25c

WM. J. THOMPSON,  
LOWER PROVIDENCE, PA.

## HAVE YOU SEEN

### THE LATEST

## Improvement in Threshers and Cleaners

It will revolutionize the Thresher trade. Don't  
buy until you see it. Send for Catalogue of our  
Level-Tread Horse Powers, Threshers and Clean-  
ers, Sowing Machines, Fodder Cutters and  
Crushers, Land Rollers, Harvesters, Binders,  
Hay Rakes, Plows, Harrows.

WE KEEP A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS  
OF FARM MACHINERY.

Plow Shares and Extras of various Chilled Plows.  
Iron Fencing, and castings of all descriptions  
made to order. Repairing and jobbing of all  
kinds of machinery work promptly attended to.  
All the leading varieties of Farm Machinery kept  
in stock, warranted the best. Sold on reason-  
able terms at lowest prices possible for good  
machinery to be sold at. Catalogues free on  
application. Call or address

## HEEBNER & SONS,

Lansdale, Montgomery County, Penna.

## Gristock & Vanderslice,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

DEALERS IN

## White and Yellow Pine, and Hemlock

## LUMBER,

Various grades, dressed and undressed.

## SHINGLES, split and sawed.

PICKETS, CEDAR AND CHESTNUT  
RAILS.

## Lehigh and Schuylkill



## COAL. - - COAL.

## FLOUR,

## Corn, Bran, Middlings,

## OATS, LINSEED MEAL,

## AND CAKE MEAL.

Shoemaker's Phosphate, and others, Harrison's  
Town and Country Paint,—second to none in  
the market. Also Harrison's Rough and Ready  
Paint,—a cheap durable paint for barns and  
fencing.

## ENTERPRISE MARBLE WORKS!

Royersford, Montgomery Co. Pa.  
would announce to my friends and the public,  
that I am now prepared to furnish all kinds of  
Marble Work, at reasonable prices.

## MONUMENTS and TOMBSTONES,

Of Italian or American Marble or Granite, in  
the finest and latest designs.

## GALVANIZED RAILINGS,

For Enclosing Burial Lots, of different descrip-  
tions. Particular attention paid to Mar-  
ble Work, for the bases of

## BUILDINGS, STEPS, SILLS, ETC., ETC

All work Guaranteed to give Satisfaction, and  
put up in a workmanlike manner. Any design  
furnished desired on Monuments or Tombstones.  
Work can be seen at the yard, or the different  
Cemeteries in the neighborhood, that has been  
turned out at Mr. ENTERPRISE WORKS. Call and  
see me, and get prices. My expenses are low;  
therefore I can sell accordingly. My motto:  
"Low prices and fair dealings!"  
RESPECTFULLY,

## D. Theo. Buckwalter.

June 8-ly.

## COLLEGEVILLE

## BAKERY!

J. H. RICHARD, Prop'r.

Fresh Bread, Rolls &c.,

EVERY MORNING.

## ICE CREAM!

Different flavors, during the Season now open-  
ed. Parties, Pic-Nics and weddings supplied at  
short notice, on reasonable terms.

## COLLEGEVILLE

## MARBLE YARD!

J. H. C. BRADFORD, Prop'r.

## TOMBSTONES MONUMENTS

&c., of any design desired promptly fur-  
nished at the lowest possible prices con-  
sistent with good workmanship. All de-  
signs executed in the best manner. Estimates  
for all kinds of work pertaining to the business  
cheerfully given. feb18f.

## JOSEPH STONE, CARPET WEAVER

COLLEGEVILLE HOTEL,  
(Formerly Beard House.)

Rag Carpet woven to order in any style desired.  
Satisfaction guaranteed. Good Rag Carpet for  
sale at reasonable prices.